

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:07:37 ON 07 APR 2004

L1 220 (VACCIN##### OR IMMUNOGEN#####) AND (SUBLINGUAL OR FLOOR  
(5N) MOUTH OR UNDER (4N) TONGUE

L4 21 L3 AND (VACCIN##### OR IMMUNOGEN#####) (P) (SUBLINGUAL OR  
FLOOR (5N) MOUTH OR UNDER (4N) TONGUE)

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:07:37 ON 07 APR 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:07:56 ON  
07 APR 2004

L1 220 S (VACCIN##### OR IMMUNOGEN#####) AND (SUBLINGUAL OR FLOOR  
L2 15 S L1 AND (MUCOUS OR IGA)  
L3 41 S L1 AND PY<1998  
L4 21 S L3 AND (VACCIN##### OR IMMUNOGEN#####) (P) (SUBLINGUAL  
L5 5 S L4 AND PRIMATE  
L6 16 S L4 NOT L5

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 97095091 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 8940498  
 TI **Sublingual** immunotherapy.  
 AU Nelken D  
 CS Asthma and Allergy Clinic, Medical Clinic Center, Tel Aviv.  
 SO Harefuah, (1996 Sep) 131 (5-6) 164-5, 215.  
 Journal code: 0034351. ISSN: 0017-7768.  
 CY Israel  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA Hebrew  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 199701  
 ED Entered STN: 19970128  
 Last Updated on STN: 19970128  
 Entered Medline: 19970108  
 AB We treated 14 patients with severe pollinosis or allergic rhinitis with its specific allergen by the **sublingual** route. Increasing doses of the allergen were given as drops. There was marked improvement in allergic symptoms in 12. Sneezing, itching of the eyes and rhinitis were practically absent, even in the season and there was substantial reduction in intake of antihistamines as well as in the use of steroid inhalers. Only 1 patient did not improve, while 1 developed severe urticaria to *Parietaria judaica* **vaccine**.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 93361371 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 8395041  
 TI Modulation of herpes simplex virus type 1 replication by human salivary secretions.  
 AU Bergey E J; Gu M; Collins A R; Bradway S D; Levine M J  
 CS Department of Oral Biology, School of Medicine, State University of New York at Buffalo.  
 NC DE08074 (NIDCR)  
 DE08240 (NIDCR)  
 DE09562 (NIDCR)  
 +  
 SO Oral microbiology and immunology, (1993 Apr) 8 (2) 89-93.  
 Journal code: 8707451. ISSN: 0902-0055.  
 CY Denmark  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Dental Journals  
 EM 199309  
 ED Entered STN: 19931008  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000303  
 Entered Medline: 19930921  
 AB Saliva functions to protect the oral cavity from pathogenic invasion by modulating the ability of microbes to colonize the oral surfaces or limiting their growth and/or viability. Although the role of salivary secretions in the modulation of the oral bacteria flora has received considerable attention, little is known concerning its role in viral pathogenesis. Accordingly, the purpose of this study was to assess the effect of salivary secretions on herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) replication. Initially, HSV-1 plaque and titer reduction assays were performed to determine the ability of human submandibular/**sublingual** (HSMSL) and parotid (HPS) salivas to inhibit the early stages of HSV-1 infection (adsorption and penetration). Our results suggested that both HSMSL and HPS possess cell-protective and virus neutralization activities, with HSMSL being more active than HPS.

Additional experiments were performed to determine the effect of saliva on the yield of virus progeny. Again, HSMSL caused a greater reduction of HSV-1 replication than did HPS. A similar effect could not be obtained using **vaccinia**, suggesting that this inhibitory activity of human saliva is selective. Collectively, these results suggest that human salivary secretions can modulate the replication of HSV-1 in vitro.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN

AN 85024549 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 6207911

TI Characterization of two human small cell lung carcinoma-reactive monoclonal antibodies generated by a novel immunization approach.

AU Tong A W; Lee J; Stone M J

SO Cancer research, (1984 Nov) 44 (11) 4987-92.

Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 198411

ED Entered STN: 19900320

Last Updated on STN: 19900320

Entered Medline: 19841128

AB Two human small cell lung carcinoma cell lines, NCI-H69 and NCI-H128, were used as alternating sources of **immunogen** to generate monoclonal antibodies to small cell lung carcinoma-associated antigens. BALB/c mice were sensitized with seven injections of live tumor cells, four with NCI-H69 cells and three with NCI-H128 cells. Somatic cell hybridization was performed by fusion of the immune murine splenocytes using syngeneic myeloma cells from the SP2/0 Ag14 cell line. Hybridoma colonies were screened against small cell lung carcinoma cells and normal lung fibroblasts with an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Compared to animals immunized with only NCI-H69 or NCI-H128 cells, alternate immunization resulted in the generation of a significantly higher number of hybridomas that reacted selectively with both tumor cell lines. Monoclonal antibodies from two reactive hybrid clones generated by alternate immunization, SCLC 2051 and SCLC 5023, were uniformly negative to normal human tissues including lung, kidney, liver, spleen, breast, thyroid, brain, small intestine, and colon. While both monoclonal antibodies were nonreactive to paraffin-embedded, formalin-fixed, nonmalignant lung biopsies, the monoclonal antibody SCLC 5023 reacted with tumor cell infiltrates in biopsies from small cell lung carcinoma patients (14 of 14 cases positive), using the immunoperoxidase technique. This monoclonal reagent also reacted with other lung tumor cell types, including atypical carcinoid (5 of 5 positive), epidermoid (4 of 6 positive), undifferentiated and bronchoalveolar (3 of 4 cases each positive) carcinomas. By contrast, monoclonal antibody SCLC 2051 apparently identified an antigen expressed preferentially on small cell lung carcinoma cells (12 of 14 positive) and only rarely reacted with other lung tumor cell types (2 of 34 positive). Both monoclonal antibodies were negative to colon carcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma of the **floor** of the **mouth**, breast adenocarcinoma, and B- and T-cell leukemia and lymphoma cells, as determined by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, indirect immunofluorescence, and immunoperoxidase techniques. These observations suggest that SCLC 2051 and SCLC 5023 may be of value in identifying tumor-associated antigens expressed in small cell and other lung carcinomas. In addition, the generation of antibody-producing cells towards common tumor-associated antigens may be enhanced by immunization with multiple tumor cell lines of the same histological type.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 76185875 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 131619  
 TI [Permeability of **sublingual** mucosa to organic molecules. Limited role of **sublingual** absorption in aerosol **vaccinations** ].  
 La permeabilite de la muqueuse sub-linguale aux molecules organiques. Les limites du role de la voie sub-linguale dans la **vaccination** par aerosols.  
 AU Buclon M; Bourdier R; Cartier M; Fontanges R  
 SO Comptes rendus des seances de la Societe de biologie et de ses filiales, (1975) 169 (5) 1227-31.  
 Journal code: 7505439. ISSN: 0037-9026.  
 CY France  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA French  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 197608  
 ED Entered STN: 19900313  
 Last Updated on STN: 19970203  
 Entered Medline: 19760802  
 AB 131I labelled tetanus anatoxin was placed in vivo, in the **sublingual** area in the rat. The radioactivity appearing in blood was insignificant, even after that the disappearance rate in reference animal had been taken into account. It is concluded that immunisation with aerosols is fundamentally carried out through the respiratory tract.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 58104961 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 13561855  
 TI [**Sublingual** BCG **vaccination**].  
 Vacunacion con BCG por via **sublingual**.  
 AU LUBETKIN A M; CORACH L  
 SO El Dia medico, (1958 Jul 14) 30 (47) 1756 passim.  
 Journal code: 0370663. ISSN: 0012-1762.  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA Spanish  
 FS OLDMEDLINE  
 OS CLML5834-54614-76  
 EM 200007  
 ED Entered STN: 20000825  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000825  
 Entered Medline: 20000701

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:131538 CAPLUS  
 DN 136:182456  
 TI DNA **vaccine** for inducing mucosal immunity  
 IN Weiner, David B.; Wang, Bin; Ugen, Kenneth E.  
 PA The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA  
 SO U.S., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,593,972.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6348449	B1	20020219	US 1994-357398	19941216
	US 5593972	A	19970114	US 1993-125012	19930921 <--
	CA 2208524	AA	19960620	CA 1995-2208524	19951215 <--
	WO 9618390	A1	19960620	WO 1995-US16206	19951215 <--

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,  
GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD,  
MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ,  
TM, TT

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,  
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9645169 A1 19960703 AU 1996-45169 19951215 <--

AU 701208 B2 19990121

EP 796104 A1 19970924 EP 1995-943781 19951215 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

US 2002142987 A1 20021003 US 2002-76900 20020214

PRAI US 1993-125012 A2 19930921

US 1993-8342 B2 19930126

US 1993-29336 B2 19930311

US 1994-357398 A 19941216

WO 1995-US16206 W 19951215

AB Methods of inducing mucosal immunity in individuals against proteins and peptides are disclosed. The methods comprise the step of administering topically or by lavage into mucosal tissue selected from the group consisting of rectal, vaginal, urethral, **sublingual** and buccal, a nucleic acid mol. that comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes a protein or peptide that comprises an epitope against which mucosal immunity is desired. The methods may be used to immunize an individual against a pathogen infection, hyperproliferative diseases or autoimmune diseases using nucleic acid mols. which encode proteins and peptides that share an epitope with a pathogen antigen or protein associated with cells involved in hyperproliferative diseases or autoimmune diseases, resp.

RE.CNT 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:787638 CAPLUS

DN 128:79979

TI Compositions for prevention or treatment of cedar pollen fever

IN Muramoto, Manabu

PA Japan Tobacco, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09315998	A2	19971209	JP 1996-136986	19960530 <--
JP 1996-136986		19960530		

AB Compns. [e.g. **sublingual** preps.] for prevention or treatment of cedar pollen fever contain microbial pectate lyase, pectate lyase activity-containing protein [with exception of Cry j I] or proteins or peptides having high amino acid sequence similarity.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:717824 CAPLUS

DN 127:351229

TI Stabilized antihepatitis-B **vaccine** tablets

IN Rothschild, Peter R.

PA Rothschild, Peter R., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9739762	A1	19971030	WO 1997-IB448	19970331 <--
	W:			AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
	RW:			GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	AU 9725203	A1	19971112	AU 1997-25203	19970331 <--
	CN 1216471	A	19990512	CN 1997-194006	19970331
	EP 914141	A1	19990512	EP 1997-916601	19970331
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI	
	JP 2000509036	T2	20000718	JP 1997-537890	19970331
	KR 2000010591	A	20000215	KR 1998-708467	19981022
PRAI	US 1996-635514	A	19960422		
	WO 1997-IB448	W	19970331		

AB A stabilized antihepatitis-B **vaccine** tablet and method of making the same is disclosed wherein said tablet contains a stabilized antigenic hepatitis-B virus surface protein which, upon administration to a mammal, renders the mammal immune to hepatitis-B infection. The key to this stabilization is arabic gum. Lyophilized antigenic hepatitis B surface protein were formulated with gum arabic to obtain **sublingual** tablets. The efficacy of these tablets in prevention of hepatitis B in hamster was shown.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:270724 CAPLUS

DN 126:250216

TI **Vaccines**

IN Clancy, Robert Llewellyn

PA Auspharm International Limited, Australia; Chapman, Paul William; Clancy, Robert Llewellyn

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9707818	A1	19970306	WO 1996-GB2048	19960822 <--
	W:			AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
	RW:			KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM	
	AU 9668268	A1	19970319	AU 1996-68268	19960822 <--
	AU 726542	B2	20001109		
	EP 854728	A1	19980729	EP 1996-928537	19960822
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI	
	CN 1198674	A	19981111	CN 1996-197368	19960822
	JP 11513028	T2	19991109	JP 1996-509961	19960822
	ZA 9607198	A	19980223	ZA 1996-7198	19960823
	NO 9800721	A	19980422	NO 1998-721	19980220
	US 2002004050	A1	20020110	US 2000-731878	20001208

PRAI GB 1995-17269 A 19950823  
WO 1996-GB2048 W 19960822  
US 1998-27826 B1 19980220

AB A **vaccine** is proposed that consists of a mixture of antigens from Haemophilus influenzae and influenza virus. Whole H. influenzae can be used as an antigen. The **vaccine** can be formulated for nasal or **sublingual** administration. **Vaccination** with the **vaccine** should be effective in treating respiratory tract infection.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1988:82127 CAPLUS  
DN 108:82127  
TI Methods and materials for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis  
IN McMichael, John  
PA USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8705221	A1	19870911	WO 1987-US161	19870120 <--
	W: JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4704273	A	19871103	US 1986-833998	19860227 <--
	EP 259438	A1	19880316	EP 1987-901785	19870120 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 63502591	T2	19880929	JP 1987-501428	19870120 <--
	CA 1282695	A1	19910409	CA 1987-530551	19870225 <--
PRAI	US 1986-833998		19860227		
	US 1982-378752		19820517		
	US 1985-708274		19850305		
	WO 1987-US161		19870120		

AB Rheumatoid arthritis symptoms are alleviated by administration of a composition containing histamine, IgG inducing rheumatoid factor formation or an active IgG fraction, collagen, and attenuated measles virus or an immunol. active fraction thereof. Patients with rheumatoid arthritis showed improvement after 6 mo of treatment with histamine phosphate  $2.3 + 10^{-4}$  mg, inactivated attenuated measles virus **vaccine** 2 TCID<sub>50</sub>, and rheumatoid factor-provoking IgG 0.1 mg, given s.c. once every 2 days to twice a day in 0.5 mL fluid or 0.05 mL as **sublingual** droplets once or twice per day, depending on the individual (from prior sensitivity tests, etc.).

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
AN 1997:103941 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199799403144  
TI **Sublingual** delivery of **vaccines**: Can we enhance the immune response induced via this route?  
AU Wheeler, A. W.; Sharif, S. [Reprint author]  
CS Sch. Pharm., Nottingham Univ., Nottingham, UK  
SO European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, (1996) Vol. 4, No. SUPPL., pp. S39.  
Meeting Info.: Third European Congress of Pharmaceutical Sciences. Edinburgh, Scotland, UK. September 15-17, 1996.  
ISSN: 0928-0987.  
DT Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
LA English

ED Entered STN: 3 Mar 1997  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 1997

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
AN 1976:213167 BIOSIS  
DN PREV197662043167; BA62:43167  
TI THE PERMEABILITY OF THE **SUBLINGUAL** MUCOSA TO ORGANIC COMPOUNDS  
THE RESTRICTED ROLE OF **SUBLINGUAL** ABSORPTION IN  
**VACCINATION** WITH AEROSOLS.  
AU BUCLOM M; BOURDIER R; CARTIER M; FONTANGES R  
SO Comptes Rendus des Seances de la Societe de Biologie et de ses Filiales,  
(1975) Vol. 169, No. 5, pp. (1976) 1227-1231.  
CODEN: CRSBAW. ISSN: 0037-9026.  
DT Article  
FS BA  
LA Unavailable  
AB 131I labeled tetanus toxoid was placed in vivo, in the **sublingual**  
area in the rat. The radioactivity appearing in blood was insignificant,  
even after that the disappearance rate in the reference animal was taken  
into account. Immunization with aerosols is fundamentally carried out  
through the respiratory tract.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 16 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN  
AN 85004453 EMBASE  
DN 1985004453  
TI Characterization of two human small cell lung carcinoma-reactive  
monoclonal antibodies generated by a novel immunization approach.  
AU Tong A.W.; Lee J.; Stone M.J.  
CS Immunology Research Unit, Charles A. Sammons Cancer Center, Baylor  
University Medical Center, Dallas, TX 75246, United States  
SO Cancer Research, (1984) 44/11 (4987-4992).  
CODEN: CNREA8  
CY United States  
DT Journal  
FS 016 Cancer  
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis  
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
LA English  
AB Two human small cell lung carcinoma cell lines, NCI-H69 and NCI-H128, were  
used as alternating sources of **immunogen** to generate monoclonal  
antibodies to small cell lung carcinoma-associated antigens. BALB/c mice  
were sensitized with 7 injections of live tumor cells, 4 with NCI-H69  
cells and 3 with NCI-H128 cells. Somatic cell hybridization was performed  
by fusion of the immune murine splenocytes using syngeneic myeloma cells  
from the SP2/0 Ag14 cell line. Hybridoma colonies were screened against  
small cell lung carcinoma cells and normal lung fibroblasts with an  
enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Compared to animals immunized with only  
NCI-H69 or NCI-H128 cells, alternate immunization resulted in the  
generation of a significantly higher number of hybridomas that reacted  
selectively with both tumor cell lines. Monoclonal antibodies from 2  
reactive hybrid clones generated by alternate immunization, SCLC 2051 and  
SCLC 5023, were uniformly negative to normal human tissues including lung,  
kidney, liver, spleen, breast, thyroid, brain, small intestine, and colon.  
While both monoclonal antibodies were nonreactive to paraffin-embedded,  
formalin-fixed, nonmalignant lung biopsies, the monoclonal antibody SCLC  
5023 reacted with tumor cell infiltrates in biopsies from small cell lung  
carcinoma patients (14 of 14 cases positive), using the immunoperoxidase  
technique. This monoclonal reagent also reacted with other lung tumor cell  
types, including atypical carcinoid (5 of 5 positive), epidermoid (4 of 6



positive), undifferentiated and bronchoalveolar (3 of 4 cases each positive) carcinomas. By contrast, monoclonal antibody SCLC 2051 apparently identified an antigen expressed preferentially on small cell lung carcinoma cells (12 of 14 positive) and only rarely reacted with other lung tumor cell types (2 of 34 positive). Both monoclonal antibodies were negative to colon carcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma of the **floor** of the **mouth**, breast adenocarcinoma, and B- and T-cell leukemia and lymphoma cells, as determined by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, indirect immunofluorescence, and immunoperoxidase techniques. These observations suggest that SCLC 2051 and SCLC 5023 may be of value in identifying tumor-associated antigens expressed in small cell and other lung carcinomas. In addition, the generation of antibody-producing cells towards common tumor-associated antigens may be enhanced by immunization with multiple tumor cell lines of the same histological type.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 16 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

AN 77015647 EMBASE

DN 1977015647

TI The permeability of the **sublingual** mucosa to organic compounds.  
The restricted part imputable to **sublingual** absorption in  
**vaccination** with aerosols (French).

AU Buclon M.; Bourdier R.; Cartier M.; Fontanges R.

CS Lab. Physiol. Cell., Villeurbanne, France

SO Comptes Rendus des Seances de la Societe de Biologie et de Ses Filiales,  
(1975) 169/5 (1227-1231).

CODEN: CRSBAW

DT Journal

FS 011 Otorhinolaryngology

017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

023 Nuclear Medicine

037 Drug Literature Index

030 Pharmacology

LA French

AB 131I labelled tetanus anatoxin was placed in vivo, in the  
**sublingual** area of the rats. Radioactivity appearing in the blood  
was insignificant, even after the disappearance rate had been taken into  
account. It is concluded that immunisation with aerosols is fundamentally  
carried out through the respiratory tract.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 16 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN

AN 93:299974 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: LA835

TI MODULATION OF HERPES-SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE-1 REPLICATION BY HUMAN SALIVARY  
SECRETIONS

AU BERGEY E J (Reprint); GU M; COLLINS A R; BRADWAY S D; LEVINE M J

CS SUNY, SCH DENT MED, DEPT ORAL BIOL, BUFFALO, NY, 14214 (Reprint); SUNY,  
SCH MED, DEPT MICROBIOL, BUFFALO, NY, 14214; OHIO STATE UNIV, SCH DENT,  
DEPT PERIODONT, COLUMBUS, OH, 43210

CYA USA

SO ORAL MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, (APR 1993) Vol. 8, No. 2, pp.  
89-93.

ISSN: 0902-0055.

DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE

LA ENGLISH

REC Reference Count: 43

\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*

AB Saliva functions to protect the oral cavity from pathogenic invasion by  
modulating the ability of microbes to colonize the oral surfaces or

limiting their growth and/or viability. Although the role of salivary secretions in the modulation of the oral bacteria flora has received considerable attention, little is known concerning its role in viral pathogenesis. Accordingly, the purpose of this study was to assess the effect of salivary secretions on herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) replication. Initially, HSV-1 plaque and titer reduction assays were performed to determine the ability of human submandibular/**sublingual** (HSMSL) and parotid (HPS) salivas to inhibit the early stages of HSV-1 infection (adsorption and penetration). Our results suggested that both HSMSL and HPS possess cell-protective and virus neutralization activities, with HSMSL being more active than HPS. Additional experiments were performed to determine the effect of saliva on the yield of virus progeny. Again, HSMSL caused a greater reduction of HSV-1 replication than did HPS. A similar effect could not be obtained using **vaccinia**, suggesting that this inhibitory activity of human saliva is selective. Collectively, these results suggest that human salivary secretions can modulate the replication of HSV-1 in vitro.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 16 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN  
 AN 76:79426 SCISEARCH  
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: BG699  
 TI PERMEABILITY OF **SUBLINGUAL** MUCOSA TO ORGANIC COMPOUNDS -  
 RESTRICTED PART IMPUTABLE TO **SUBLINGUAL** ABSORPTION IN  
**VACCINATION** WITH AEROSOLS  
 AU BUCLON M (Reprint); BOURDIER R; CARTIER M; FONTANGES R  
 CS LAB PHYSIOL CELLULAIRE, 69621 VILLEURBANNE, FRANCE; LAB PHYSIOL  
 CELLULAIRE, 69621 VILLEURBANNE, FRANCE; LAB PHYSIOL CELLULAIRE, 69621  
 VILLEURBANNE, FRANCE; LAB PHYSIOL CELLULAIRE, 69621 VILLEURBANNE, FRANCE  
 CYA FRANCE  
 SO COMPTES RENDUS DES SEANCES DE LA SOCIETE DE BIOLOGIE ET DE SES FILIALES, (  
**1975**) Vol. 169, No. 5, pp. 1227-1231.  
 DT Article; Journal  
 FS LIFE  
 LA French  
 REC Reference Count: 9